

CHURCHILL QUILTS BRITISH CABINET TO FIND SERVICE IN FRENCH ZONE

Former Sea Lord Resigns Seat
In Coalition Ministry And Dons
Uniform of Major of Queen's
Own Oxford Hussars For Duty

FEELS THAT GOVERNMENT
NEEDS HIM IN WAR ZONE

Writes He Is In Accord With
Policies Covering Conflict But
Says Well Paid Inactivity
In Official Life Is Irksome

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 13.—Winston Churchill, formerly first lord of the admiralty and latterly occupying a minor cabinet position, yesterday formally resigned and announced his intention of leaving for the front.

Mr. Churchill holds a major's commission with the Queen's Own Oxford Hussars, and will join his regiment, now doing service along the French front. The announcement of Churchill's resignation from the cabinet came as a surprise to the public, no intimation of his intention having been given.

Approves of War Cabinet
In his letter of resignation, addressed to Premier Asquith, he explains that he is in full accord with the plan for the formation of a small war cabinet, to consist of seven members of the present cabinet, and expresses his appreciation of the fact that Premier Asquith had intended to include him in its membership.

Since discussing the matter with the Premier, however, he writes his plans have changed, and while he has no complaint to make of the work of the cabinet, of which he has been a member, he feels that his government duties have been accomplished and he now reluctantly closes his official career to take up active duty at the front.

Duty Lies In Activity
It would be impossible for him, he says, to accept a position of general responsibility for the shaping of the war policy of the Empire without at the same time being in a position where he could have an effective share in the guidance of the war and a measure of control over the operation of the forces in the field.

He stated that he felt that he could no longer remain in any position of well paid inactivity, and such a position alone would be his should he continue in the cabinet.

The small war council, which Premier Asquith is forming and to which has already been nominated, by himself, David Lloyd George and Arthur Balfour, the minister of munitions and the first lord of the admiralty, respectively, is to be composed of seven members, the cabinet to have practically full power in the matter of the conduct of the war for the British.

Daily Sessions Provided
Foreign Secretary Grey and the secretary of state for war will be other members of the council. This council will hold daily sessions and will decide immediately and finally, all general details, subject to consultation with the entire cabinet, upon great new departures. There are many signs that the government will further, in response to a universal request, reconsider the regulations now governing the publication of news here, more especially abolishing the regulations under which information, well known in all neutral and hostile countries, like the German wireless reports, shall no longer be suppressed officially here.

YEAR TO SHOW BIG GAIN
IN AMERICAN EXPORTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—That the year 1915 is going to show an unprecedented increase in the amount and value of the total exports is already most apparent. The reports of the statistical bureau of the department of commerce, issued yesterday, show that for the ten months ending October 31 the total value of exports is \$3,500,000,000 greater than the total of the whole of 1914.

ITALY ALSO REQUESTS
YUAN TO DELAY CHANGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, November 12.—Italy has joined the other allies which are requesting the Chinese government to postpone the proposed change in form of a monarchy, on the ground that it will cause international friction if effected now. The Chinese foreign minister has replied that the people have favored the monarchy but that its establishment will be delayed until a suitable time.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND
NEW YORK ARMY-NAVY GAME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—President Wilson yesterday accepted the invitation to be present when the Army, as represented by the West Pointers, and the Navy representatives from Annapolis meet on the gridiron for football honors in New York on the twenty-seventh.

ENVOY REPORTS ON ZEALANDIA SEARCH

Spring-Rice Tells Secretary of
State Lansing Britain Acted
Within Rights

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—Ambassador Spring-Rice called at the state department yesterday and made an explanation of the search of the American steamer Zealandia off Progresso, Mexico, to Secretary of State Lansing. The British cruiser which searched the ship acted wholly within its rights, the ambassador declared; in fact, going out of the way to do nothing that might be frowned upon by Washington.

The ship was not searched within the three-mile limit, the envoy said. "The Zealandia was anchored a mile outside of Mexican waters," he told the secretary. "We boarded and searched it, but in so doing we were within our rights. Although no papers were found establishing her identity, the ship was not molested because it flew the American flag. The cargo of the ship was found to be resin, which is used in the manufacture of explosives."

The Zealandia is the vessel under American registry which sailed from Pensacola, Florida, recently, without clearance papers, and with a German crew. American revenue cutters had been searching for the ship, previous to its discovery by the British cruiser, but what course will be followed now is in doubt.

FORMER WATER BOY
BECOMES A MAGNATE

Buys \$15,000,000 Worth of
Stock In Steel Corporation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, November 13.—Leonard Replogle, who twenty-five years ago entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Corporation as a water boy, yesterday surprised the financiers of the nation by bidding in the block of 300,000 shares of the corporation stock, paying a cash total of \$15,000,000 for the interest.

Replogle, who is only thirty-eight years old, entered into the bidding for this block of stock against a former superior in the corporation, William Donner, finally outbidding him.

When the new steel magnate entered the works of the steel corporation twenty-five years ago his sole earnings were represented by five dollars a week.

HIGH TEUTON OFFICIALS
ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY

They Are Charged With Directing
Plots In America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 12.—A new phase was put on the alleged plots of Teutons and Teuton sympathizers to foment industrial troubles in the United States, as a means to stopping the shipment of war supplies to the Allies, when charges were published today declaring that high Teuton officials in the United States directed the activities of the agitators.

The published charges are attributed to Dr. Joseph Gorav, former Austro-Hungarian consul at San Francisco. The statement attributed to him charges that Austrian consular officials in the United States were working under the instruction of Alexander von Bernke, consul-general for Austria and stationed at New York, and also under the instructions of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. They are said to have been active in directing the destruction of munitions factories and in fomenting strikes.

The Austrian embassy disavows the story as a collection of lies.

IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL
QUITS WHEN DEMOTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Dr. J. E. Gardner, who for the past thirty-two years has been connected with the local immigration office, as Chinese inspector and interpreter, yesterday tendered his resignation from the immigration service. He had been ordered to report for duty at Gloucester, New Jersey, his transfer being a minor one. He refused to accept the transfer and resigned when his request to be left at his old post was refused.

THREE BELGIANS EXECUTED
IS OF LITTLE CONCERN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, November 12.—The Belgian government has announced that three Belgians have been executed for communicating with the German government. A fourth was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

A FAVORITE RUB DOWN.
The golfer, the football player and the all round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is not the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All serious muscular aches, sprains, strains and swellings are cured in ten or fifteen minutes by the use of this treatment. For sale in all drug stores. Borden, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON ANCONA COMING

Ambassador At Rome Is Expected
To Forward Facts of
Sinking Today

PRESIDENT AWAITS DETAILS

Policy Depends On Whether Or
Not Italian Ship Attempted
To Escape

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—What attitude the United States will take on the Ancona sinking, in which twenty-seven Americans lost their lives, will be decided by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing soon. It was learned here yesterday that Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page had called at the Italian foreign office in Rome for definite information on the disaster and that he had received it. Report Expected Today

It is expected the ambassador will send a report to the state department today, which will not only settle the question of whether the Ancona tried to escape from the Austrian submarine, but exactly how many Americans lost their lives. The first report of the ambassador said "about" twenty-seven were believed to have perished. Meantime the impression prevails in official circles that the Ancona attempted to escape from the submarine. If the ambassador so reports then the President will be confronted with a problem, for he may have to pass the sinking even without a profit.

Otherwise, Crisis Expected
If the ambassador reports, however, that the Ancona made no attempt to escape, but had to be shot, the President will be confronted by a crisis as serious as that of the Lusitania, if not more so by repetition of the deed.

According to advices available here many of the Ancona victims met death in the panic which followed the first shot of the submarine.

GUNS SLAUGHTER
VICTIMS IN WATER

NAPLES, November 12.—That the Austrian submarine which sank the Italian liner Ancona fired with terrible effect into the small boats crowded with refugees from the sinking steamer is the declaration of the captain of the Ancona, who is among the survivors. He says that after the small boats had been filled and pushed off from the liner, the submarine opened fire with its guns, killing many of those in the boats. Many others, who had jumped from the liner and were struggling in the water, clutched the sides of the submarine and tried to save themselves but were pushed off with jeers and insults.

He insists that the liner was not warned and that when the submarine opened fire it did not try to escape but halted.

LINER TRIED TO GET AWAY

BERLIN, October 12.—The newspapers, explaining the firing on the Ancona, say that the liner tried to escape, following the warning of the Austrian submarine.

APOLISTE OF PEACE
APPROACHES WILSON

President Asked To Sanction
Movement By Neutral Nations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 12.—David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford University and noted apostle of peace, has branched to President Wilson the proposition of an international peace move of imposing proportions. As head of the International Peace Congress, he has told Mr. Wilson that quasi-official meetings of representatives of the neutral nations are planned to be held in The Hague, Netherlands; Bern, Switzerland, and Constantinople before Christmas.

He has asked that the President cooperate in making the meetings possible and in giving his moral support to the peace movement as thus outlined. Doctor Jordan informed the President that Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Spain are ready to participate in the movement. He said also that he believes the belligerents will not oppose a peace move if it is made by the neutral nations, though they would be unwilling to begin negotiations themselves.

What reply President Wilson has made to Doctor Jordan, if any, is not known.

LATEST AMERICAN NOTE
IS OF LITTLE CONCERN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 12.—The London Standard, commenting on the American note demanding an amelioration of the Allies' commercial blockade, says: "The note causes us little concern. When the history of the war is written Americans will not be proud of America's actions."

"The British are not torpeding and sinking German ships, yet the tone of the note to Great Britain is less friendly than the note to Germany. But it will not make England relax her naval grip on Germany's throat."

HONOLULU HEARS 164 LONDON FOLK DIED IN AIR RAID

Victims Were In a Theater Which
Was Partially Wrecked By
Zeppelin Bomb

MANY OTHERS KILLED
ALSO, NEW ADVICES SAY

Germans Fly So High Antiaircraft
Guns Fail To Reach Any
Of Them

For the second time The Advertiser obtained "inside information" on a Zeppelin raid against England yesterday. The identity of the person who gives the information is withheld, for the reason that there has been criticism heretofore for revealing details of the air raids, some members of the British colony believing the Germans thereby profit by learning important news. The information, however, is believed to come from a reliable source. According to this information the October 13 raid elapsed even that of September 8. London was rained with bombs by several Zeppelins. One bomb fell in the rear of "one of the leading theaters of the city," killed 164 persons of the audience and partially wrecked the building, according to the advices. The tone of the information indicates many more were killed in other parts of the city.

Many Buildings Hit
Many other buildings were hit by the Zeppelins, and many fell on the Commons and in the Thames River. According to the advices none of the Zeppelins was hit by the anti-aircraft guns, as they were flying at a tremendous height. For that reason their bombs wrought more havoc than in the previous raid.

The Britisher who sends the information here states that the writer saw one of the Zeppelins over the house in which he lived.

Receipt of this news recalls the Associated Press dispatches on the raid. These dispatches said fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured. On the raid the press bureau of the war office issued the following statement: "The press bureau of the war office announces that a fleet of hostile airships visited the eastern counties and a portion of the London area last night (October 13) and dropped bombs."

One Aircraft Killed Over
"Anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Field Artillery, attached to the central force, were in action and an airship was seen to cool over on its side and drop to a lower altitude."

"Five aeroplanes of the Royal Flying Corps went up, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one aeroplane succeeded in locating an airship. This aeroplane, however, was unable to over haul the airship before it was lost in the fog."

Several houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was done to military material. All fires were soon under control.

The following military casualties have been reported: Fourteen killed and thirteen wounded. Non-military casualties were 142. Of these casualties thirty-two killed and ninety-five injured were in the London area."

Germans Report On Raid
The official report of the German admiralty the day after the raid said: "German airships during the night of October 13-14 attacked the city of London and nearby important establishments, as well as the batteries of the Royal Navy. Several attacks were made, especially on the city of London."

The works of London, the water works at Hampton, near London, and Woolwich also were heavily bombarded with incendiary bombs. At all the places attacked important explosions and great fires were observed. All the airships returned safely, although they were vigorously attacked on passing over the English coast."

HAYTI WILL ACCEPT
AMERICAN DEMANDS

Action Means United States
Protectorate Soon

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 12.—The minister resident of Hayti yesterday formally notified the state department that the Haitian senate had agreed to the new American treaty, whereby what is practically a protectorate over the island republic is established. The treaty has to be ratified by the senate of the United States before it becomes legally effective.

CHALK AND LAGS MARK BORDERLINE

American Commander Adopts
Unique Plan To Keep Villista
Soldiers 'Off The Grass'

WANTS NO MORE 'MISTAKES'

Villa And Obregon Are Only Separated
By Border For a
Few Hours

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NAGO, Arizona, November 13.—The imaginary line which marks the border here is a real and vivid one now. Yesterday the border for miles on each side of the town was chalked by American soldiers under orders of their commander and at fifty-yard intervals small American flags were stuck in the ground. The action was taken following a chase over the border by a squad of Villistas, who were pursuing a deserter. The deserter was safe in the United States, but the Villistas seized him, took him back to the Mexican town of Naco, which is just across the border, and shot him. The American commander demanded an explanation of the Villista command at Naco, Sonora, and received one. The Villista chief said his men had pursued the deserter into the United States because they were ignorant of where the border was located. The commander therefore decided to chalk the border and mark it with flags so hereafter there will be no more "mistakes."

BORDER SEPARATES
VILLA AND OBREGON

General Villa and two thousand of his men arrived in Nogales, Sonora, yesterday, and a few hours later General Obregon, Carranza's chief commander, arrived in Nogales, Arizona. Immediately the suspicion of Nogales' residents was aroused and soon there were many rumors that General Obregon was here to receive the surrender of General Villa.

The rumors were carried to General Obregon, but received a vigorous denial. "I am not here for the purpose of receiving General Villa's surrender," he said. "There will be no surrender. If he is captured he will be treated as an outlaw."

General Obregon declared the entry of Villa into the Sonora half of Nogales and his arrival on the American side merely was a coincidence.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE
130,000 TEUTONS

Commander On Galician Front
So Reports, While Slavs Force
Offensive Vigorously

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 12.—Some conception of the success that has come to Russian arms in the south in the last few weeks may be obtained from a dispatch which reached here last night from Petrograd. In it General Ivanoff, the Russian commander on the Galician front, is quoted as claiming the capture of 130,000 Austro-German prisoners in the last five weeks, together with vast stores of munitions.

Severe fighting continues in the Riga-Dvinsk districts, with the Russians pursuing their offensive vigorously. The Germans are reported to be retreating from the Dvina, which was their objective in the campaign against Riga, and in light of this the opinion is held that the German navy has abandoned all hopes of winning Riga and Dvinsk.

The Russians also are meeting successes in the Lake Swenten region to the south, where the Germans have been retreating. Their offensive is going forward rapidly, it is reported.

In the west front there were heavy bombardments in the vicinity of Arras yesterday.

ASSASSINS OF CHAN
PROBABLY ARRESTED

(Special Cablegram to Liberty News.)
SHANGHAI, November 12.—Two men were captured this morning in Shanghai and charged with the murder of Chen Ju Cheng, military governor of Shanghai. The names of the prisoners are Wang Ning Shan, a native of Shantung, and Bai Tien, a native of Chile. When brought before the mixed court today they confessed that they had murdered the military governor, stating that inasmuch as Chen had killed many of the revolutionists who were imprisoned, they wanted to avenge their deaths.

Chen Ju Cheng was a prominent figure in the 1913 revolution, having had charges of 3,000 soldiers at the bar of the Shanghai. During that period he dominated the Chinese navy, officers clinging to the monarchy and was one of the strongest supporters of monarchism.

GERMANY HAS PLENTY
OF FOOD FOR EVERYBODY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, November 13.—Addressing a meeting of Socialists yesterday, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg said: "Germany can be assured that the homes of the Fatherland for starving old people will be supplied. Germany has plenty of food for its soldiers and its citizens as well."

PACIFIC COAST WILL GET MOST OF 1916 SUGAR

What Western Refiners Cannot
Handle Will Be Shipped To
Atlantic Seaboard

THIS WILL BE EFFECT
OF RECENT CONTRACTS

Labor Strikes And Higher Freight
Rates Cause Prices To
Take Jump

The first preliminary shipping estimate of the Sugar Factors Company has now been drawn on a basis of 497,000 tons for the 1916 crop. What proportion of this will go east has not yet been determined, manager A. M. Nowell stated yesterday, as the Crockett refinery has the first call on the Hawaiian product. Crockett took 250,000 tons of the 1915 crop and the balance was shipped to Atlantic ports. Whether they will want 250,000 tons again this year, or only 225,000 tons, will depend on orders and sales. All of the Pacific Coast refineries are pretty heavily overstocked, but daily trade reports indicate a rapid pick up in buying throughout the entire west. If the holiday trade comes normal the western refiners may decide to take the larger amount. "Shipments east or west will all depend on the general resumption of trade," Mr. Nowell stated.

Incidentally, the Sugar Factors contract was not definitely signed and accepted until some thirty-six hours after the claim was made here that the new arrangement was a full effect.

Labor strikes in New York and a shortage of available ships to bring sugar cargoes from Cuba, with a flurry in ocean freights, are jointly responsible for rising prices. There has been a strike among longshoremen in New York and it has been difficult to get stocks moved from warehouses where the sugar is stored.

Nevers & Callahan state in their latest trade circulars that sugar freights between north side and south side Cuban ports and New York have risen from the normal rate of 12 cents and 15 cents per hundred pounds to as high as 28c and 31c. At close these rates had fallen to 22c and 28c. The freight rate from south Cuba ports is always 3 cents higher than from ports on the north coast. A year ago the freight rate from south Cuba ports rose on one occasion to 30 cents or 36 per ton, which was higher than had been paid in twenty years.

Hawaii Will Benefit Some
Hawaii will have one cargo of about 7600 tons to sell the first of next week. The Kentuckian, which was the first of the three sugar boats held up by the slides at Panama the first week in October, ought to arrive at New York any time now. She left Balboa October 6 and it takes about forty days from Panama to New York via Magellan. As sugar was selling at 4.40 when this cargo left Hawaii the planters may after all make a profit out of the delay. If the present values hold until the Kentuckian reaches her destination it will make a difference of nearly \$100,000 in the prices received.

Probably less than half the total 1916 crop of Hawaiian sugar will go east. Rising freight rates make a big difference and if the western refiners can push their trade half way across the continent it will be more advantageous for Hawaii to deliver a larger proportion of her crops at the California ports, to be refilled nearer home.

The scarcity of bottoms and higher freights to New York is going to make a big difference to Philippine planters too, and there are rumors that much sugar will be shipped to San Francisco this year that normally would go to the Atlantic.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 12.—The British steamer Rhyneland has been sunk. One survivor was picked up and landed safely.

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness, those sharp twinges when bending over, and that dull, all-day backache, are enough reason to suspect kidney trouble. Get right after the cause. Help the kidneys. Kidney weakness is about the most common ailment known. We work too hard, we worry, we eat too much (especially meat), we drink strong drinks, and we neglect our outdoor exercise, rest and sleep.

This sort of a life fills the blood with poisonous wastes and the kidneys weakened from the overwork of purifying heavy blood. Of course such habits must be given up if the sufferer wants to be rid of kidney trouble for good. But the kidneys need outside help, too, and that is just what Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for. People all over the world recommend Doan's. If your trouble is like this, get a box of Doan's and try them.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask a friend to recommend Doan's. Get Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and try them. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by The Hollister Drug Co. or B. W. Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

AGREES TO PUT A HUGE FORCE IN FIELD AND SAVE ALLIES

Nation Will Give Sufficient
Support To Assure a Complete
Victory, Declares Envoy In
Announcing Decision of Rome

GREEK DIPLOMATS MAKE
PROMISE OF FUTURE AID

Meanwhile Austro-Germans Continue To Gain Against Serbians
And Anglo-French And Bulgarians Are Fighting Big Battles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 13.—Italy will enter the war in the Balkans, and at once. Enshrouded in gloom over the apparent hopelessness of frustrating the Germans in the southeast, where they have been slowly crushing the life out of the Serbians and stung by the Teutonic predictions that the Allied campaign would be another "Dardanelles fiasco," London was suddenly awakened to the realization yesterday that the day may yet be saved there. A message handed to the Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, by the Italian ambassador, not only promised Italian assistance, but in the words of the ambassador, said that "Italy would intervene in Serbia in a manner worthy of her greatness and give sufficient support to assure a complete victory."

Greece Also Willing To Aid
The feeling of optimism is further heightened by promises of assistance soon from Greece. Representatives of that country yesterday declared that Greece would be ready to join the war as soon as the Athens government was assured that the Allies could send enough troops into Serbia to guarantee a successful offensive against Bulgaria.

With this promising aid and the impending despatch of large Italian forces, an indication of the course Rumania will pursue is awaited. With Italy and Greece both in the Balkan war, it is believed Rumania will not hesitate longer. Rumania's entry, moreover, would assure Russian aid. The Russians, though, may be in the field against Bulgaria now, for reports to this effect have been received. Confirmation of them, however, is not at hand.

Grecian Hand May Be Forced
There are indications that Greece may be forced into the war sooner than she expects, for it is reported that Bulgarian and Turkish ministers at Athens have made vigorous protests against the landing by the Allies of troops at Salonika. The landing of troops has ceased, it is said, but it will be only for the time being, for it is to be supposed that Italy will enter the Balkans at that point.

Reports from the Balkan fronts say the Central Powers continue making progress in their efforts to cut off and annihilate the Serbs. But the Serbs are making a desperate resistance and inflicting heavy losses upon the Austro-Germans. They are in their mountain positions and are not likely to be driven out except at a cost which may be prohibitive to the Teutons.

Big battles are going on in the south between the Anglo-French and the Bulgarians. The reports last night were conflicting but earlier despatches said the French were driving the Bulgarians before them in the Strumitza district. The French troops farther north are menacing Veles, and its fall is declared imminent.

FOE BEATEN, BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, November 13.—The demoralization of the Serbians is so great that further serious resistance is unexpected, according to yesterday's reports from the Balkans. It is improbable, the reports add, that many of the Serbians will be able to retreat into Montenegro.

The Bulgarians in their sweep through the Nish and Leskovice district captured an enormous quantity of supplies. The supplies had been abandoned by the Serbians.

SERBS BALK BULGARS

SALONIKA, November 12.—Five thousand Serbians are holding back 15,000 Bulgarians at Ruma Pass. The Serbs control the situation in the mountains and officials of the Allies believe that Bulgarian retreat is now imperative.

GRATITUDE OF BELGIANS
TO AMERICA UNBOUNDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, November 11.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the American relief work in Belgium, has arrived here. He says that even though America has contributed generously to Belgium relief the amount given in the United States per capita seven cents, is less than that of Australia, Canada or Holland and that New Zealand gave \$1.23 per capita. He declared that Belgian gratitude is so intense for what the Americans have done that they have renamed squares and streets "United States" or "Wilson."